

LAST EDITION.
SOPS TO CERBERUS.

Trifling Changes in Fourth Avenue
Tunnel Traffic Ordered by
the Central Road.

They Affect the Trainmen Only, and
Do Not Cost Anything.

Everett P. Wheeler's Argument
for the Ventilation of
the Tunnel.

East Side Association's Work to
Abate the Smoke Nuisance.

A despatch from Albany this morning states that Secretary Hudson, of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, denies that the board expressed the opinion in its report on the tunnel in the Fourth Avenue tunnel that electric lights in the tunnel would tend to make the signal lights less visible, but the board did say that the evidence before the coroner's jury was strongly against the use of electric lights in the tunnel, and it was said that the smoke and steam would simply be illuminated by the lights, and the signals rendered less visible.

The board announced that orders have been given to the companies operating the tunnel to string incandescent electric lights in one of the side tunnels, on the side opposite the signal, to test the question practically, and also the problem whether electric lights will penetrate fog, smoke, etc., further and clearer than lights now in signal lamps, with the view of substituting electricity for oil in such lamps.

General Manager Hunt, of the Grand Central station, has heard the following order from the railroad running through the Fourth Avenue tunnel:

"Conductors, haggamasters and brakemen hearing audible danger signals, when it is evident that the engineer is not being governed by them, stop the train by use of the conductor's valve, and report each case at this office."

Following upon this directive in the direction of making safe the lives and limbs of the thousands of people daily transported through the tunnel, comes a reported statement of President Chauncey M. DeWitt, of the New York Central road.

Mr. DeWitt is said to have given orders that the suggestions of the Railroad Commissioners be carried out. The principal changes in the operation of the tunnel contemplated were reported to be these:

Trains will be run through the tunnel at a speed not to exceed fifteen miles an hour; the audible danger signals will be improved as far as practicable, torpedoes probably being added; the engineers and firemen will be required to furnish certificates that they are fit to operate the train, and that they have proper perception of color, and, as before stated, probably hard coal, instead of soft, will be burned.

Mr. DeWitt is reported to have said that he was only too glad to have the Commissioners establish rules for the operation of the tunnel, but that there was one defect.

"The tunnel was designed and built," he said, "by act of the Legislature, and I don't see how it can be altered except by that body. The Railroad Commissioners at present are not clothed with the power to alter or to authorize its alteration, but it might be best that the Legislature should give them that power."

"Then if they ordered changes in the tunnel and laid down rules for its operation we should have nothing to do but to carry them out to the letter; and, in the long run, it should be easy to place the responsibility for an accident."

"The officers of the road would not be constant fear of an indictment for murder hanging over their heads for something which they could not help, but which might be the cause of a system or of something else."

At the Grand Central station this morning all knowledge of any orders to string incandescent lamps on the side of the tunnel was denied by the officials.

THE CRITIC'S ANSWER.

The movement to secure the proper lighting and ventilation of the Fourth Avenue Tunnel continues to receive hearty endorsement from residents of all parts of the city.

Progress is being watched with special interest by those who live in Park avenue above Forty-second street, and the Evening World is gratified to learn that all the residents along the line of the tunnel are prepared to give their earnest support to the bill which has recently been introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Sulzer to compel the railroad companies using the tunnel to provide some means for rendering it safe for travel by lighting and ventilation.

In fact, the Park avenue people have had a grievance of long standing against the New York Central and other railroads which run through the tunnel, on account of nuisance which is created by the dense volume of sooty smoke and steam thrown out into the street by the locomotives.

They had already taken some steps to secure an abatement of this nuisance, and now that the Evening World has taken the matter up and proposed to go to the root of the trouble, they feel that it would be an excellent plan to encourage this movement and join forces with the champion of the people's rights instead of carrying on an independent campaign.

PREVIOUS PLANS FOR RELIEF.

Several years ago, when there was a scheme on foot to build an East River bridge at Sixty-fourth street and run the approaches up to Park avenue, the residents of that vicinity organized themselves into an association to defend their rights and interests from such an attempt to interfere with or injure the character of the locality.

It was called the East Side Association, and Col. Emerson Call was chairman of the executive committee.

Mr. Everett P. Wheeler, who is counsel for the Association, recently appeared before the Aldermanic Railroad Committee to urge the abandonment of the proposed bridge.

He said that the Association had adopted an

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ordinance compelling the New York Central and other railroads to use hard coal in their locomotives, instead of soft coal, the use of the latter having been the source of many complaints from the residents of the neighborhood.

As the adoption of the plan proposed by Mr. Sulzer would entirely obviate this difficulty, a reporter called upon Mr. Wheeler to obtain his views with regard to the matter.

EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION'S WORK.

"I am glad to see," he said, "that THE EVENING WORLD has taken up this matter and is pushing it so vigorously, and I hope that it will succeed in its efforts, as it certainly deserves to do."

"I have no doubt that the members of the East Side Association will give their hearty support of the bill, which has been introduced at Albany by Assemblyman Sulzer, and that it will be effective."

"I have always been of the opinion that the Fourth Avenue Tunnel should be lighted and ventilated properly, not only for the safety of travelers, but for the comfort of those who live along the line of the road. Such a scheme of ventilation as THE EVENING WORLD advocates would undoubtedly do away with all the inconveniences which we who live on Park avenue now suffer."

"It is a very difficult matter to induce railroad corporations to make any improvement in the methods of operating their roads, especially when such an improvement means an outlay of money. No matter what the inconvenience or discomfort is, either to their passengers or their neighbors, they will not look at the question in a practical way."

"The only thing that can be done is to compel them by legislative action to make the necessary changes. Almost all the improvements that have been made and the benefits which the public has secured have been obtained in this way."

EFFECT OF LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS.

"I remember the time when locomotives burned wood. The sparks frequently set fire to buildings and destroyed property. The only way in which the companies were finally compelled to adopt the use of spark arresters was by passing appropriate legislation."

"That is the only way in which the people of this city can force the railroad companies to improve the tunnel. Pass the necessary laws, and see that they are enforced, and the companies will soon better themselves, and improve much will follow."

"Where the public submit to an imposition, railroad corporations will never voluntarily seek to remove it. On the other hand, they will always take advantage of it as long as they possibly can."

"Now they have substituted it gradually, and they have apparently no intention of stopping there. I understand that there is a regulation that firemen shall not smoke the car while the train is going through the tunnel."

"From my own observations I am convinced that this rule is violated constantly, and the only way in which the public have secured it so long without complaint is that the companies have made no effort to enforce it."

CONDITION STADIALLY GROWING WORSE.

"Things are actually in a worse condition than they were five years ago, so far as the operation of the Fourth Avenue Tunnel is concerned."

"I shall watch the progress of THE EVENING WORLD'S movement with a great deal of interest, and so will hundreds of my neighbors up and down Park avenue. We are all interested in any legislation that promises relief from our present annoyances."

The general committee of the East Side Association consists of the following residents and property owners along the line of Park avenue:

Col. Emerson Call, Joseph J. O'Donoghue, Wheeler H. Packman, John J. Van Buren, J. G. M. Van Buren, of the Union Society, President F. D. Tappan, of the Gallatin Bank; Max L. Lissauer, John Stoen, John F. Townsend, H. G. Marquand, J. M. Fiske, Frederick Sturges, T. B. Hildreth, William H. Home, E. M. Kennedy, Ad. Leon Cammer, Hiram Callahan, Walter Stricker, H. G. Rowland, W. L. Skidmore, Rev. C. B. Smith, Edgar B. Van Winkle, H. A. Groenbeck and W. A. Jenner.

CITY NEWS TERSELY TOLD.

To-Day's Record of Minor Happenings About Town.

Chronicles Briefly Drawn from Note-Book and Docket.

Actor Holland's Death in Bellevue.

The death of Actor Henry Holland at Bellevue Hospital, was reported to the coroner today. Mr. Holland was thirty-nine years old, married and lived at 144 West Thirty-sixth street. He played the Earl in "Mr. Potter of Texas," at the Star Theatre, and went to Bellevue to be treated for alcoholism. Medical aid was of no avail, however, and he died last night from heart disease.

Hold Up by Four Highwaymen.

Sixteen-year-old Charles Price, of 73 Goreck street, was remanded at East Market this morning charged with being one of the two boys who "held up" twelve-year-old Samuel Cohen at 111th St. and robbed him of \$2.50, with which his mother had sent him out to pay a debt.

Suicide in the Erie Yard.

Workmen in the Erie Railroad yard at Newark this morning found the body of a man hanging by the neck from a bell-rope between two cars. The suicide weighed 300 pounds. A card in his pocket said: "This is Fred Fisher, of Newark."

Beat Her Child on a Ferry-Boat.

Mary Cook, who said she lived in Brooklyn, was committed at the Tombs today on a charge of brutally beating her five-year-old child on board the ferry-boat Wilcox.

Booker Keenan Not in Contempt.

Judge Allen today denied the application of John N. Cryan, a judgment creditor of ex-Brooklyn Alderman Michael Duffy, to punish "Booker" Keenan for contempt in failing to pay an amount of \$100 as to the amount of "bookie" paid to Duffy.

Justice Ford Rebuked the Lawyer.

A lively little fit occurred between Justice Ford, Lawyer Menbach and Agent Finn, of the Children's Society, in Jefferson Market Court today. The lawyer questioned the right of Justice Ford to arrest a boy for selling a shirt, and before he got through was sharply rebuked by the Court.

Fire in Long Island College Hospital.

Somebody threw a lighted match on the floor in a room in the Long Island College Hospital at 11:05 o'clock this forenoon. Some alcohol in a bottle on a table caught fire, and the flames spread rapidly. The fire was quickly extinguished, and no one was hurt.

British Nobility Arrives.

Sir Alexander and Lady Galt arrived in this city from England on the White Star steamer Germanic this morning.

Found Dead at Eighty-five.

Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning Henry Bunnell, an eighty-five-year-old man, was found dead in his room at the residence, 151 East Fourth street.

Too Much Fire in the Store.

An overheated stove caused a fire shortly after midnight this morning which did \$200 damage to the apartments of Mrs. McMillan on the first floor of 518 Vanderbilt avenue.

Smoked Meat Well Smoked.

A fire in the New York Provision and Packing Company's three-story smoke house at 577 East 59th street caused \$200 damage shortly after 10 o'clock this morning.

Relieved by Anthony Comstock.

Samuel McKenna, of 225 East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, at the Tombs this morning, charged with keeping a polling shop. He alleged, however, that he was relieved by Anthony Comstock.

Fell Three Stories to Death.

James Moran, a workman, fell from the third story window to the cellar of the new building at Sixteenth and Ninth avenues, this morning, and was instantly killed.

ROCHESTER'S FRAUD EXPOSED

"Allen" Was in Lynn While Wright and Ruttinger Were Here.

Instructions Received To-Day from Wright's Relatives in England.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

ROCHESTER, N. H., March 27.—Important evidence is coming to light which effectively disposes of the supposition that the young Scotchman in jail here on a charge of swindling Rochester housekeepers in William Wright, the brother-in-law of Carl Ruttinger, whose body was found at Tottenham.

It is now settled that James Gail Hamilton Allen, alias "W. H. Allen," alias "W. H. Allen," alias Walker, alias Allan, has not been in New York for the last two months at least, and that a week before Ruttinger and Wright landed in this country James Gail Hamilton Allen was in Lynn, Mass., and that he carried on operations there during the time that Wright and Ruttinger were in New York.

The final clue comes from people in Lynn. A despatch from there states that Allen arrived in Lynn on Saturday, Jan. 3, and remained until Jan. 21 at Mrs. Price's board-ing-house. He ran up a board bill and left the place without a word of warning.

During his stay in Lynn, he spent most of his time in the house, and by his nervousness and irritability showed that something troubled him. His landlady said that he acted as a man in hiding.

He received several letters from Glasgow during his stay, one of which bore the date of Jan. 13, apparently dating him greatly.

Since his departure his wife has been looking for him, and Mrs. Price said that, judging from a letter which she saw, his real name was "Allen."

Allen or Stoddard, when asked for the names of friends who could clear him from suspicion, gave the name of Carl Ruttinger, of Jersey City, N. J., and Thomas Cushing, of Boston.

The sister of John C. Major, Jr., of Boston, of the United States Drug and Supply Company, of Boston. He has replied to queries and says that Allen is a thief.

Mr. Cushing says Allen came to him with a letter of introduction from Carl Ruttinger, and that he had no objection to his staying at his house. He said that he had no objection to his staying at his house, and that he had no objection to his staying at his house.

Mr. Stoddard, of 127 East Fifty-fifth street, says that Carl Ruttinger told him that Wright came to his home on Jan. 10, the day after he arrived here from Europe on the City of London. He said that Wright had a good deal of money, and that he had a good deal of money, and that he had a good deal of money.

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MILLIONS WERE AT STAKE.

Lawyer Baker Denies that He Conspired for Loring Robertson's Estate.

He Was Retained for "Mrs. Robertson," but Withdrew from the Case.

Published statements this morning relative to the estate of Loring A. Robertson, the late Brooklyn millionaire leather merchant, who died intestate in Brooklyn last October, claim the disclosure of alleged conspiracies on the part of a woman, two lawyers and one or more other men to take upon the estate through the woman, who it was claimed, was the dead millionaire's widow.

The "widow" is reported to be Cassie Brooks, an alleged frequent of Tom Goudie's, at 161st street and Broadway, third street; the lawyers, John F. Baker, of 106 Broadway, and Byron W. Cohen, of 291 Broadway; and one of the alleged male conspirators, James W. Daskam, of Stamford, Conn.

Another and the alleged co-conspirator, who is said to have lived with Cohen at 94 Clinton place, under the name of "Bob Ellis," is missing, and it is intimated that his arrest for conspiracy will follow in a few days.

It is a matter of record that Lawyers Baker and Cohen petitioned the Surrogate, Dec. 10 last, for the appointment of "Mrs. Helen Robertson" as administratrix of his estate, in connection with the Brooklyn Trust Company, and on the statement of the attorneys that the "widow" was not in New York, but would appear at the proper time the Court adjourned the case, pending an investigation.

"Mrs. Helen Robertson" afterward, in a public letter, confessed that she was not the dead millionaire's widow and relinquished all claim to his estate. Hence the alleged conspiracy, by which it is intimated in today's published statements that \$50,000 was obtained by the woman, Cohen, Brooks, and her lawyers, in settlement of her alleged claim against Millionaire Robertson's estate.

Lawyer John F. Baker told an Evening World reporter today that his connection with the case was simply as counsel for Lawyer Cohen.

"I presented the petition to the Surrogate for Mr. Cohen," said Lawyer Baker, "believing that she was the widow, as she said that she had been married to him by one of his best clients, and that she had a good deal of money."

"I depended entirely upon Mr. Cohen for evidence, and when it was not forthcoming I withdrew from the case."

Major Cohen, who is said to have lived with Mr. Cohen at 94 Clinton place, under the name of "Bob Ellis," is missing, and it is intimated that his arrest for conspiracy will follow in a few days.

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COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.
First of April Series.



WAS SHE ROBBED OF \$1,325? BULKELEY AND GOV. DAVIS.

Mrs. Christensen Insists That She Was Held Up by Highwaymen.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27.—A request came to the State this morning from Gov. Davis, of Connecticut, for Thomas Garrett, charged with forgery and embezzlement in the Nutmeg State.

Garrett is at Cranston, having to-day finished a term of three years in the prison there. A hearing will probably be had before Gov. Davis on the question of granting the request.

The Governor said that the papers which came from the Connecticut Capital bore the proper seal and the other affixes, indicating the custody of the office; and that, while he believed that Morris had secured Governor of Connecticut, he had no right to refuse the request.

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